IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

In re Patent Application of

RUSS et al.

Serial No. 09/889,350

Filed: July 17, 2001

Title: CREATING HYPERMEDIA CONTENT FOR A WEB SITE

Atty Dkt. 36-1466

C#   M#

TC/A.U.: 2176

Examiner: Blackwell, J.

Date: January 26, 2007

(stamp: OIPE JAN 26 2007 PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE)

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

☐ **Correspondence Address Indication Form Attached.**

☐ **NOTICE OF APPEAL**
Applicant hereby **appeals** to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences
from the last decision of the Examiner twice/finally rejecting $500.00 (1401)/$250.00 (2401) $
applicant's claim(s).

☒ An appeal **BRIEF** is attached in the pending appeal of the
above-identified application $500.00 (1402)/$250.00 (2402) $ 500.00

☐ Credit for fees paid in prior appeal without decision on merits   -$ (   )

☐ A reply brief is attached.   **(no fee)**

☐ Petition is hereby made to extend the current due date so as to cover the filing date of this
paper and attachment(s)   One Month Extension $120.00 (1251)/$60.00 (2251)
                          Two Month Extensions $450.00 (1252)/$225.00 (2252)
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Any future submission requiring an extension of time is hereby stated to include a petition for such time extension.
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any <u>deficiency</u>, or credit any overpayment, in the fee(s) filed, or
asserted to be filed, or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this
firm) to our **Account No. 14-1140.** A <u>duplicate</u> copy of this sheet is attached.

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1165356

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

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RUSS et al.   Atty. Ref.: 36-1466

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For: CREATING HYPERMEDIA CONTENT FOR A WEB SITE

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APPEAL BRIEF

Sir:

Applicant hereby **appeals** to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from

the last decision of the Examiner.

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(I) **REAL PARTY IN INTEREST**

The real party in interest is British Telecommunications plc, a corporation of the country of the United Kingdom.

(II)   <u>RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES</u>

The appellant, the undersigned, and the assignee are not aware of any related

appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings (past or present), which will directly affect

or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

(III) **STATUS OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1-17, 20, 21, 23-27 and 29-47 are pending and have been rejected. No claims have been substantively allowed.

(IV)   STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments have been filed since the date of the Final Rejection.

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(V) SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The appealed claims relate to a method and system for creating hypermedia content for a web site by viewing content files and converting the content files to hypermedia.

1.   A method of creating hypermedia content for a web site, making use of a computer configuration that has an operating system wherein files are stored in folders arranged in a hierarchical file structure provided by a file handling system native to the operating system, and the operating system is provided with a viewer that provides a visual display of the hierarchical file structure and an indication of the file content, the method comprising:

using the viewer of the operating system to a view the hierarchical file structure corresponding to content for the web site, and running a conversion program module to convert the file contents stored in folders arranged in the hierarchical file structure provided by the file handling system native to the operating system into hypermedia for the web site with hyperlinks therein corresponding to at least one relationship of at least one of the stored files with at least one other of the stored files within the hierarchical file structure provided by the file handling system native to the operating system. [Figures 2-5; pg. 5, line 27 to pg. 6, line 6; pg. 6, line 19 to pg. 9, line 21.]

2.   A method according to claim 1 including using the viewer to transfer files of content for the web site from other file locations of the computer configuration, into the hierarchical file structure for the web site. [Figures 6-7; pg. 10, line 32 to pg. 11, line 3.]

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3.   A method according to claim 1 wherein the computer configuration is operable to run a plurality of different application programs with individual file formats, and the hierarchical file structure for the web site includes files in a plurality of said different formats, the method including using the conversion program module to convert the files of the different formats into a form suitable for use as hypermedia on the web site. [Figs. 3-4; pg. 16, line 1 to pg. 18, line 10.]

4.   A method according to claim 1 wherein the hierarchical file structure includes a first one of the folders for storing files, and at least one underlying layer containing at least one file sub-folder, and the conversion program module produces web pages corresponding to the first of the folders and any sub-folders with hyperlinks between them corresponding to folder hierarchy. [Figure 5, pg. 8, line 5 to pg. 9, line 21.]

5.   A method according to claim 4 wherein the first folder contains a template file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to the first folder, and the conversion program module produces a web page corresponding to a template for the node. [Figures 5-7; pg. 11, line 5 to pg. 15, line 36.]

6.   A method according to claim 5 wherein the conversion program module produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the at least one sub-folder. [Figures 8-10; pg. 16, line 1 to pg. 18, line 10.]

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7.   A method according to claim 5 wherein the conversion program module searches the at least one sub-folder to determine if it contains a template file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to the at least one sub-folder and the produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the at least one sub-folder. [Figures 8-10; pg. 16, line 1 to pg. 18, line 10.]

8.   A method according to claim 7 wherein if no template file is found in the at least one sub-folder, the conversion program module searches said first folder to find a template file to be applied to the at least one sub-folder. [Figure 9, pg. 17, lines 1-17.]

9.   A method according to claim 5 wherein the template file includes a plugin for inserting predetermined hypermedia from different files into the web page produced by the template. [Figures 11-13; pg. 18, line 12 to pg. 24, line 25.]

10.   A method according to claim 9 wherein the plugin defines a link and the conversion program module produces a hyperlink in the web page produced by means of the template with a configuration defined by the link. [Figure 14; pg. 24, line 27 to pg. 26, line 2.]

11.   A method according to claim 4 wherein the first folder or the at least one sub-folder contains a document template for defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a web page in the web site corresponding to a text document in the first folder or the at least one sub-folder. [Figure 3; pg. 15, lines 21-36.]

12. A method according to claim 4 further including providing a library of said templates and using the file viewer to transfer a selected one or more of the templates from the library to the one or more of the folders. [Figure 5; pg. 11, lines 5-23.]

13. A method according to claim 12 wherein the folder hierarchy includes a root folder and sub-folders depending therefrom, and including placing at least one of the templates in the root folder. [Figure 3; pg. 15, lines 21-36.]

14. A method according to claim 1 wherein the computer configuration comprises a network and including arranging the files in the hierarchical file structure for the web site, using the file viewer, from different file locations in the network. [Figure 2; pg. 5, line 27 to pg. 6, line 6.]

15. A method according to claim 1 further including uploading the hypermedia for installation on a server for the web site. [Figure 4; pg. 7, lines 21-33.]

16. A method according to claim 15 further including providing a local preview of the hypermedia before uploading it to the server. [Figures 1, 4; pg. 7, lines 21-33.]

17. A method according to claim 1 further including causing the conversion program module to be downloaded to the computer configuration from a remote server. [Page 28, lines 22-24.]

Claims 18-19 (Canceled).

20. A program module according to claim 17 recorded on a recording medium insertable into the computer configuration to be loaded therein. [Page 28, lines 22-24.]

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21. A program module according to claim 17 configured as a download to be downloaded from a server to the computer configuration. [Page 28, lines 22-24.]

Claim 22 (Canceled).

23. A method of creating hypermedia content for a web site, the method comprising:

storing files in folders arranged in a hierarchical file structure provided by a file handling system native to an operating system; [Figure 3, lines 19-26.]

providing a visual display of the hierarchical file structure and an indication of file content with a viewer that is provided with the operating system; [Figure 2, pg. 5, line 27 to pg. 6, line 6.]

using the hierarchical file structure provided by the native handling system of the operating system to define at least one relationship between at least one of the files and at least one other of the files ; and [Figure 3, lines 19-26.]

converting the file content into hypermedia for the web site with hyperlinks therein corresponding the at least one relationship between the at least one of the files and at the least one of the other files as defined by the hierarchical file structure through execution of a conversion program module. [Figures 3-4; pg. 16, lines 1-31.]

24. A computer system for creating hypermedia content for a web site, the computer system comprising:

an operating system for configuring and storing files in folders arranged in a hierarchical structure, the operating system being provided with a native file handling

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system defining the hierarchical structure and a viewer that provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of file content; and [Figures 1-3; pg. 5, line 13 to pg. 6, line 32.]

a conversion program module for converting the hierarchical structure corresponding to content for the web site previously assembled in the operating system using the viewer, into hypermedia for the web site with hyperlinks therein based on one or more identified relationships between folders storing files, the one or more identified relationships being defined by an arrangement of the folders within the hierarchical structure. [Figures 2-4; pg. 6, line 19 to pg. 7, line 33; pg. 16, lines 1-31.]

25. A method as in claim 23, wherein the operating system is executed in a networked environment for concurrent access by multiple users. [Figure 1, pg. 5, lines 13-17.]

26. A system as in claim 24, wherein the operating system is executed in a networked environment for concurrent access by multiple users. [Figure 1; pg. 5, lines 13-17.]

27. A method as in claim 1, wherein the operating system is executed in a networked environment for concurrent access by multiple users. [Figure 1, pg. 5, lines 13-17.]

Claim 28 (Canceled).

29. A method of creating hypermedia content for a web-site from content files stored in a memory of a computer system, the computer system having an operating

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system which includes a file management function, with which each file may be stored within a folder or a sub-folder and each folder or sub-folder may contain zero, one or more sub-folders to enable a hierarchical file structure to be formed in which files in a first folder are considered to be higher up the hierarchical file structure than files stored within a sub-folder of the first folder, and a viewer which provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of the file content, the method comprising: [Figures 1-3; pg. 5, line 13 to pg. 6, line 32.]

traversing at least a part of the hierarchical file structure to identify one or more of the content files and its or their relationships with at least one other of the content files; and [Figure 6, pg. 10, line 32 to pg. 11, line 3.]

converting the one or more identified content files into hypermedia content, the converting step including generating hyperlinks within the hypermedia content which correspond to the identified relationship or relationships with the at least one other of the content files. [Figures 3-4; pg. 16, lines 1-31.]

30.   A method according to claim 29, further comprising using the viewer to transfer content files for the web site from other file locations of the computer system into the hierarchical structure of files for the web site. [Figure 8, pg. 16, lines 19-31.]

31.   A method according to claim 29, wherein the computer system is operable to run a plurality of different application programs with individual file formats, and the hierarchical structure for the web site includes files in a plurality of said different formats, the converting step including converting the files of the different formats into a form suitable for use as hypermedia on the web site. [Figure 8; pg. 16, line 1 to pg. 18, line 10.]

32.   A method according to claim 29 wherein the hierarchical structure includes a file folder, and at least one underlying layer containing at least one file subfolder, the converting step producing web pages corresponding to the folder and any subfolders with hyperlinks between them corresponding to folder hierarchy. [Figure 5; pg. 27, line 32 to pg. 28, line 8.]

33.   A method according to claim 32, wherein the folder contains a template file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to the folder, the converting step producing a web page corresponding to the template for the node. [Figure 15; pg. 24, line 27 to pg. 25, line 22.]

34.   A method according to claim 33 wherein the converting step produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the sub-folder. [Figure 14; pg. 24, lines 15-28.]

35.   A method according to claim 33 wherein the converting step includes searching the sub-folder to determine if it contains a template file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to

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the subfolder and then produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the sub-folder. [Figure 14, pg. 24, lines 24-28.]

36. A method according to claim 35 wherein if no template file is found in the sub-folder, the converting step includes searching said folder to find a template file to be applied to the sub-folder. [Figure 14, pg. 24, lines 24-28.]

37. A method according to claim 33 wherein the template file includes a plug-in for inserting predetermined hypermedia from different files into the web pages produced by the template. [Figures 11-13; pg. 18, line 12 to pg. 24, line 5.]

38. A method according to claim 37 wherein the plug-in defines a link and the converting step produces a hyperlink in the web page produced by means of the template with a configuration defined by the link. [Figure 14; pg. 24, line 27 to pg. 25, line 11.]

39. A method according to claim 32 wherein the folder or the sub-folder contains a document template for defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a web page in the web site corresponding to a text document in the folder or subfolder. [Figure 3; pg. 15, lines 21-36.]

40. A method according to claim 32 including providing a library of said templates and using the file viewer to transfer a selected one or more of the templates from the library to the one or more of the folders. [Figure 5; pg 11, lines 5-23.]

41. A method according to claim 40 wherein the folder structure includes a

root folder and sub-folders depending therefrom, and including placing at least one of the templates in the root folder. [Figure 3; pg. 15, lines 21-36.]

42.   A method according to claim 29 wherein the computer system comprises a network and the method further comprises arranging the files in the hierarchical structure for the web-site, using the file viewer, from different file locations in the network. [Figure 2; pg. 5, line 27 to pg. 6, line 6.]

43.   A method according to claim 29 further comprising uploading the hypermedia for installation on a server for the web site. [Figures 1, 4; pg. 7, lines 21-33.]

44.   A method according to claim 43 further comprising providing a local preview of the hypermedia before uploading it to the server. [Figures 1, 4; pg. 7, lines 21-33.]

45.   A method according to claim 29 wherein the converting step is performed by a conversion program module downloaded to the computer system from a remote server. [Page 28, lines 22-24.]

46.   A computer system for creating hypermedia content for a web-site from content files stored in a memory of the computer system, the computer system comprising: [Figures 1-3; pg. 5, line 13 to pg. 6, line 32.]

an operating system which includes a file management function, with which each file may be stored within a folder or a sub-folder and each folder or sub-folder may contain zero, one or more sub-folders to enable a hierarchical file structure to be formed

in which files in a first folder are considered to be higher up the structure than files stored within a sub-folder of the first folder; [Figure 3; pg. 6, line 19 to pg. 7, line 19.]

a viewer which provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of the file content; [Figure 14; pg. 7, lines 21-24.]

means for traversing at least a part of the hierarchical file structure to identify one or more of the content files and its or their relationships with at least one other of the content files; and [Figures 2-6; pg. 10, line 32 to pg. 11, line 3.]

means for converting the one or more identified content files into hypermedia content, the converting means including means for generating hyperlinks within the hypermedia content which correspond to the identified relationship or relationships with the at least one other of the content files. [Figures 3, 4; pg. 16, line 1 to pg. 18, line 10.]

47.   A computer readable medium tangibly embodying a computer program or suite of programs which upon execution performs a method of creating hypermedia content for a web-site from content files stored in a memory of a computer system, the computer system having an operating system which includes a file management function, with which each file may be stored within a folder or a sub-folder and each folder or sub-folder may contain zero, one or more sub-folders to enable a hierarchical file structure to be formed in which files in a first folder are considered to be higher up the structure than files stored within a sub-folder of the first folder, and a viewer which provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of the file content, the method comprising: [Figures 1-3; pg. 5, line 13 to pg. 7, line 19.]

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traversing at least a part of the hierarchical file structure to identify one or more of the content files and its or their relationships with at least one other of the content files; and [Figures 2-6; pg. 10, line 32 to pg. 11, line 3.]

converting the one or more identified content files into hypermedia content, the converting step including generating hyperlinks within the hypermedia content which correspond to the identified relationship or relationships with the at least one other of the content files. [Figures 3-4; pg. 16, line 1 to pg. 18, line 10.]

(VI) GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Whether claims 1-17, 20-21, 23-27 and 29-47 are obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§ 103(a) over Windows 95 in view of Wishnie et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,148,311).

(VII)   <u>ARGUMENT</u>

Appellant's appealed claims are directed to methods and systems for creating hypermedia content for a web site from content files stored in a computer memory. More particularly, the appealed claims require creating a web site by viewing the content files and converting the content files into hypermedia. Since neither Window 95 nor Wishnie (the cited references) teach or suggest viewing content files (i.e., non-HTML files) and converting the content files into hypermedia, the appealed claims are believed to patentably define over the cited references taken singly or in combination.

The Examiner in Section 9 of the Final Office Action states "Applicant's [appealed] claims do not preclude the existence of HTML-formatted files among the files present in the hierarchical file structure." *See Final Office Action at pages 14-15.* Appellant disagrees in that each and every one of the appealed claims require converting content files into hypermedia. For example, claim 1 requires viewing "the hierarchical file structure corresponding to content for the web site, and running a conversion program module to convert the file contents . . . into hypermedia for the web site . . ." Since HTML files are already hypermedia they cannot be *converted into hypermedia* as required by the appealed claims and, therefore, the appealed claims clearly do preclude the possibility that the content files are HTML files (note the content files are different from the template files which may be HTML files).

In applying Wishnie against the appealed claims, the Examiner states "Wishnie teaches a build tool that receives constructing directory information (a directory name), which identifies the directory (the root directory) containing the HTML files associated

with a pre-existing web site (600)." *See Final Office Action at page 3.* Actually, the

portion of Wishnie cited by the Examiner refers to the operation of inference engine 322

within program module 202 and the full paragraph citation from Wishnie states:

> With reference to FIG. 6, a user may construct a web site from a <u>previously constructed web site by identifying a directory which contains the physical HTML files associated with the previously constructed web site</u>. An inference engine 322 within the web site build tool receives directory information (a directory name) which identifies the directory (the root directory) <u>containing the HTML files associated with a pre-existing web site (600)</u>. The inference engine scans the directory <u>searching for a file named "INDEX.HTML"</u> (602), which is typically the home page of a web sit. *(Emphasis supplied.)*

See Wishnie at column 7, lines 4-13 and FIG. 3. Thus, the Examiner correctly admits

that Wishnie starts with HTML files but fails to recognize that, by definition, HTML files

cannot be <u>converted</u> to hypermedia, as required by the appealed claims, since the

HTML files are already hypermedia. In Wishnie the imported files are clearly stated to

be HTML files and there is no discussion or suggestion that they could be something

else.

The Examiner's citation to Wishnie at column 7, line 54 to column 8, line 16 that

text files can be converted into HTML is in the context of the "Build Routine" and not the

inference engine. *See Final Office Action at page 4.* This teaching directs that text

and/or images are added separately by the user, after HTML pages have been imported

into the Wishnie tool, in a manual process from within the Wishnie tool and not by

importing non-HTML documents.

For the above reasons, all of the appealed independent claims 1, 23, 24, 29, 46 and 47, and their respective dependent claims, are believed to patentably define over the cited references taken either singly or in combination.

In addition, dependent claims 12 and 40 which further include "providing a library of said templates and using the file viewer to transfer a selected one or more of the templates from the library to the one or more of the folders" are believed to further patentable define over the cited references which do not teach or suggest "a library of templates." In rejecting these claims the Examiner speculates that Wishnie's "use of master pages (Cols. 9-10; Col. 11, lines 1-3), lines (sic) would have suggested that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that a library of templates could have been constructed using the combination of their invention and the Native file manager of Windows 95 as one produced a number of different web site with numerous pages and corresponding master pages (templates)." Wishnie simply does not teach or suggest providing a library of templates and, indeed, its statement that a single "master page may be applied to one or more pages in a web site" actually contradicts the Examiner's rank speculation. *See Wishnie at column 9, lines 1-2.*

Accordingly, appealed claims 12 and 40 are believed to further patentably define over the cited references taken either singly or in combination.
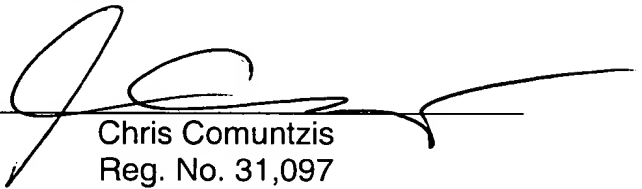
CONCLUSION

In conclusion it is believed that the application is in clear condition for allowance; therefore, early reversal of the Final Rejection and passage of the subject application to issue are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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(VIII) <u>CLAIMS APPENDIX</u>

1.   A method of creating hypermedia content for a web site, making use of a computer configuration that has an operating system wherein files are stored in folders arranged in a hierarchical file structure provided by a file handling system native to the operating system, and the operating system is provided with a viewer that provides a visual display of the hierarchical file structure and an indication of the file content, the method comprising:

using the viewer of the operating system to a view the hierarchical file structure corresponding to content for the web site, and running a conversion program module to convert the file contents stored in folders arranged in the hierarchical file structure provided by the file handling system native to the operating system into hypermedia for the web site with hyperlinks therein corresponding to at least one relationship of at least one of the stored files with at least one other of the stored files within the hierarchical file structure provided by the file handling system native to the operating system.

2.   A method according to claim 1 including using the viewer to transfer files of content for the web site from other file locations of the computer configuration, into the hierarchical file structure for the web site.

3.   A method according to claim 1 wherein the computer configuration is operable to run a plurality of different application programs with individual file formats, and the hierarchical file structure for the web site includes files in a plurality of said different formats, the method including using the conversion program module to convert

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the files of the different formats into a form suitable for use as hypermedia on the web site.

4.   A method according to claim 1 wherein the hierarchical file structure includes a first one of the folders for storing files, and at least one underlying layer containing at least one file sub-folder, and the conversion program module produces web pages corresponding to the first of the folders and any sub-folders with hyperlinks between them corresponding to folder hierarchy.

5.   A method according to claim 4 wherein the first folder contains a template file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to the first folder, and the conversion program module produces a web page corresponding to a template for the node.

6.   A method according to claim 5 wherein the conversion program module produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the at least one sub-folder.

7.   A method according to claim 5 wherein the conversion program module searches the at least one sub-folder to determine if it contains a template file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to the at least one sub-folder and the produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the at least one sub-folder.

8.   A method according to claim 7 wherein if no template file is found in the at least one sub-folder, the conversion program module searches said first folder to find a template file to be applied to the at least one sub-folder.

9.   A method according to claim 5 wherein the template file includes a plugin for inserting predetermined hypermedia from different files into the web page produced by the template.

10.   A method according to claim 9 wherein the plugin defines a link and the conversion program module produces a hyperlink in the web page produced by means of the template with a configuration defined by the link.

11.   A method according to claim 4 wherein the first folder or the at least one sub-folder contains a document template for defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a web page in the web site corresponding to a text document in the first folder or the at least one sub-folder.

12.   A method according to claim 4 further including providing a library of said templates and using the file viewer to transfer a selected one or more of the templates from the library to the one or more of the folders.

13.   A method according to claim 12 wherein the folder hierarchy includes a root folder and sub-folders depending therefrom, and including placing at least one of the templates in the root folder.

14.   A method according to claim 1 wherein the computer configuration comprises a network and including arranging the files in the hierarchical file structure for the web site, using the file viewer, from different file locations in the network.

15.   A method according to claim 1 further including uploading the hypermedia for installation on a server for the web site.

16.   A method according to claim 15 further including providing a local preview of the hypermedia before uploading it to the server.

17.   A method according to claim 1 further including causing the conversion program module to be downloaded to the computer configuration from a remote server.

Claims 18-19 (Canceled).

20.   A program module according to claim 17 recorded on a recording medium insertable into the computer configuration to be loaded therein.

21.   A program module according to claim 17 configured as a download to be downloaded from a server to the computer configuration.

Claim 22 (Canceled).

23.   A method of creating hypermedia content for a web site, the method comprising:

storing files in folders arranged in a hierarchical file structure provided by a file handling system native to an operating system;

providing a visual display of the hierarchical file structure and an indication of file content with a viewer that is provided with the operating system;

using the hierarchical file structure provided by the native handling system of the operating system to define at least one relationship between at least one of the files and at least one other of the files ; and

converting the file content into hypermedia for the web site with hyperlinks therein corresponding the at least one relationship between the at least one of the files and at the least one of the other files as defined by the hierarchical file structure through execution of a conversion program module.

24.   A computer system for creating hypermedia content for a web site, the computer system comprising:

an operating system for configuring and storing files in folders arranged in a hierarchical structure, the operating system being provided with a native file handling system defining the hierarchical structure and a viewer that provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of file content; and

a conversion program module for converting the hierarchical structure corresponding to content for the web site previously assembled in the operating system using the viewer, into hypermedia for the web site with hyperlinks therein based on one or more identified relationships between folders storing files, the one or more identified relationships being defined by an arrangement of the folders within the hierarchical structure.

25.   A method as in claim 23, wherein the operating system is executed in a

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networked environment for concurrent access by multiple users.

26.   A system as in claim 24, wherein the operating system is executed in a networked environment for concurrent access by multiple users.

27.   A method as in claim 1, wherein the operating system is executed in a networked environment for concurrent access by multiple users.

Claim 28 (Canceled).

29.   A method of creating hypermedia content for a web-site from content files stored in a memory of a computer system, the computer system having an operating system which includes a file management function, with which each file may be stored within a folder or a sub-folder and each folder or sub-folder may contain zero, one or more sub-folders to enable a hierarchical file structure to be formed in which files in a first folder are considered to be higher up the hierarchical file structure than files stored within a sub-folder of the first folder, and a viewer which provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of the file content, the method comprising:

traversing at least a part of the hierarchical file structure to identify one or more of the content files and its or their relationships with at least one other of the content files; and

converting the one or more identified content files into hypermedia content, the converting step including generating hyperlinks within the hypermedia content which correspond to the identified relationship or relationships with the at least one other of the content files.

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30.   A method according to claim 29, further comprising using the viewer to

transfer content files for the web site from other file locations of the computer system

into the hierarchical structure of files for the web site.

31.   A method according to claim 29, wherein the computer system is operable

to run a plurality of different application programs with individual file formats, and the

hierarchical structure for the web site includes files in a plurality of said different formats,

the converting step including converting the files of the different formats into a form

suitable for use as hypermedia on the web site.

32.   A method according to claim 29 wherein the hierarchical structure includes

a file folder, and at least one underlying layer containing at least one file subfolder, the

converting step producing web pages corresponding to the folder and any subfolders

with hyperlinks between them corresponding to folder hierarchy.

33.   A method according to claim 32, wherein the folder contains a template

file defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site

corresponding to the folder, the converting step producing a web page corresponding to

the template for the node.

34.   A method according to claim 33 wherein the converting step produces a

web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the sub-folder.

35.   A method according to claim 33 wherein the converting step includes

searching the sub-folder to determine if it contains a template file defining a

predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a node in the web site corresponding to

the subfolder and then produces a web page corresponding to the template for a node corresponding to the sub-folder.

36. A method according to claim 35 wherein if no template file is found in the sub-folder, the converting step includes searching said folder to find a template file to be applied to the sub-folder.

37. A method according to claim 33 wherein the template file includes a plug-in for inserting predetermined hypermedia from different files into the web pages produced by the template.

38. A method according to claim 37 wherein the plug-in defines a link and the converting step produces a hyperlink in the web page produced by means of the template with a configuration defined by the link.

39. A method according to claim 32 wherein the folder or the sub-folder contains a document template for defining a predetermined configuration for hypermedia at a web page in the web site corresponding to a text document in the folder or subfolder.

40. A method according to claim 32 including providing a library of said templates and using the file viewer to transfer a selected one or more of the templates from the library to the one or more of the folders.

41. A method according to claim 40 wherein the folder structure includes a root folder and sub-folders depending therefrom, and including placing at least one of

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the templates in the root folder.

42.   A method according to claim 29 wherein the computer system comprises a network and the method further comprises arranging the files in the hierarchical structure for the web-site, using the file viewer, from different file locations in the network.

43.   A method according to claim 29 further comprising uploading the hypermedia for installation on a server for the web site.

44.   A method according to claim 43 further comprising providing a local preview of the hypermedia before uploading it to the server.

45.   A method according to claim 29 wherein the converting step is performed by a conversion program module downloaded to the computer system from a remote server.

46.   A computer system for creating hypermedia content for a web-site from content files stored in a memory of the computer system, the computer system comprising:

an operating system which includes a file management function, with which each file may be stored within a folder or a sub-folder and each folder or sub-folder may contain zero, one or more sub-folders to enable a hierarchical file structure to be formed in which files in a first folder are considered to be higher up the structure than files stored within a sub-folder of the first folder;

a viewer which provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an

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indication of the file content;

means for traversing at least a part of the hierarchical file structure to identify one or more of the content files and its or their relationships with at least one other of the content files; and

means for converting the one or more identified content files into hypermedia content, the converting means including means for generating hyperlinks within the hypermedia content which correspond to the identified relationship or relationships with the at least one other of the content files.

47.   A computer readable medium tangibly embodying a computer program or suite of programs which upon execution performs a method of creating hypermedia content for a web-site from content files stored in a memory of a computer system, the computer system having an operating system which includes a file management function, with which each file may be stored within a folder or a sub-folder and each folder or sub-folder may contain zero, one or more sub-folders to enable a hierarchical file structure to be formed in which files in a first folder are considered to be higher up the structure than files stored within a sub-folder of the first folder, and a viewer which provides a visual display of the hierarchical structure and an indication of the file content, the method comprising:

traversing at least a part of the hierarchical file structure to identify one or more of the content files and its or their relationships with at least one other of the content files; and

converting the one or more identified content files into hypermedia content, the

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converting step including generating hyperlinks within the hypermedia content which correspond to the identified relationship or relationships with the at least one other of the content files.

(IX)   <u>EVIDENCE APPENDIX</u>

None.

(X)   <u>**RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX**</u>

None.

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